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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1907. 30-2

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 18TH, 1907.

It may be most regrettable mental obtuse-
ness that after pondering the remarks of His
EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING
THE GOVERNMENT we find ourselves
unable to see how the conduct of the cor-
rupt employees of the Hongkong Sanitary
Board "drags the name of Englishman
into the mire", or how it can be said to have
"tarnished the national honour." As the
offenders were not all English, Mr. May
might more fittingly have employed the
term "Briton", and even then there would
scarcely be enough blushes to go round. It
has not been to the public of Hongkong
the painful shock and surprise that it
seems to have been to Mr. May; and we do
not hear of Englishmen or Britons in this
Colony rushing to the various Consulates
to register changes in their nationality.
The corruption unearthed by the Commis-
sion had not been very deeply hidden
before; its existence was more than
suspected; any Hongkong lawyer with
Chinese clients could, if he would, have
given the Commission a great many pointers;
and the prosecutions prior to the publication
this week of the Report gave rise to all the
discussion on that subject that there is
likely to be. It was intelligently observed
by the average commentator that blame
attached less to the men who had thus
forsaken a high standard of integrity
than to the system or no-system which
made such things possible and easy. That
view of the matter, broadly, we endorse;
and the conclusions of the Commission enable
us to maintain that standpoint. It must seem

to many observers a little suspicious that
in South Africa as well as in Hongkong
such emphasis should be laid on the
statement that corruption is practically
confined to subordinates. It looks as if
"the national honour" has to be white-
washed in sections. Reforms of system, how-
ever, would help us to dispense with this
unsatisfactory way of treating the tarnished
name. As Dr. PEARSE would say, it may
make the place look cleaner, but it doesn't
kill the germs. One of these days the
methods of the London County Council
staff will be exposed, and then the
peccadilloes of the Hongkong Sanitary
Board's servants will pale into comparative
insignificance. If two shovels are required
there, two dozen are ordered, two used, a
dozen disposed of by subordinate employees,
and the remaining (say) ten taken down
Thames one day and dumped into the sea.
If you happen to know the dumpers
you can get lots of good things very
cheap. This has been going on for
years, or had been up to half a dozen years
ago, and we have seen no notice of any
change yet, except that the public was
tired of the Council's "extravagance." There
is little doubt that this sort of thing
goes on wherever, as at Hongkong, public
money is spent, as the Commission
now tells us, without businesslike checks
and supervision. It is useless, when the
evil becomes too glaring to ignore, to weep
about the tarnishing of the national honour.
National fidelities. The thing to do is to
set about revising the system, or instituting
methods that will reduce the tempta-
tions and mitigate the jeopardy of the
Englishman's good name. This the members
of the Commission, in their report, which
we now feel entitled to describe as a
monument of patient study and thorough-
ness, have essayed to do; and though we
are not prepared yet to endorse all their
suggestions, we regret very much to
learn that their recommendations are
being viewed with hostility to begin
with, by the very officials who ought to be
most anxious to help. When our readers
have been put in possession of the com-
plete report, as well as of Mr. SHELTON
HOOPER's excellent historical review of
Sanitary Administration, and some select
testimony like the eminently sensible
memorandum of the Hon. Mr. E. OSBORNE,
we must take the proposals and suggestions
of the Commissioners in detail. At present
the cake is too big to assimilate properly;
it has to be treated Jack-Horner-wise.
It is absolutely safe to say at once that the
Commissioners leave no room for doubt of
the need for a system that will emancipate
the Colony from the autocracies, and
fads, and wayward ways of officialdom.
What little franchise the colonists have
been given in the past has been sapped and
undermined, and now is the time, with this
Report as a weapon, to get matters re-
adjusted. After all, officials are public
servants, although we, and they, are apt
to forget this in Hongkong.

M. Free, the director of the Suez Canal
Observatory had, on May 10th, received promises
from 120 ship captains to co-operate in his new
scheme of transmitting storm warnings from
district to district.

Messrs. D. Tolan, H. Dewsbury, and J. S.
Hay have joined the Volunteers, the first named
being posted to Left Half No. 1 Company and
the other two to Right Half No. 1 Company.
Sergeant L. Murphy has been granted leave
of absence.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, by an
advertisement which appears to-day on page 4,
invites any members of the community
interested in the house-to-house cleaning
operations of the Sanitary Board to witness
the process to-day, and on Tuesday next.

Twenty-five thousand deaths from plague
occurred in India during the week ending April
13th; 70,000 of these having, taken place in
Bengal, the United Provinces, and the Punjab.
The epidemic began in the Punjab in October
1897, and there have since been nearly a million
and a half deaths from plague.

The late Mr. William H. Stewart, a partner
in the firm of Lea and Perrin, has left a fortune
only a few sovereigns short of £130,000. That,
with the £1,070,000 left by Mr. C. Wheby Lea,
one of the same firm, adds a new chapter to the
history of a firm whose fortunes were established
on an old screw of paper. The Lord Sainsbury
of the period, while getting a prescription dispensed
at the shop of Messrs. Lea and Perrin, chemists,
in a small way of business at Worcester, be-
thought himself of an old recipe which he had
picked up during his travels in India. He gave
it to the young man, who let it lie aside for
some time before thinking anything about it.
Then they experimented with a bottle, found
that it was pleasant to the palate, and tried a
few bottles on their customers. The sauce sold
at once. It was advertised, and its fame made
universally known, and the will of Mr. Stewart
serves to remind us of the huge financial success
of the gift freely given and received more
complacently to an aristocratic customer than
from any hope that it was anything worth.

On Monday the V.R.C. enter their new
site. A temporary malshed has been erected,
and no time will be lost in starting operations
for the erection of the permanent building.
On Monday an informal opening ceremony
is to take place.

A Japanese military mission was expected
to arrive at Ronan on April 18. It consisted
of General Nishi, Inspector-General of Military
Instruction, with other Japanese Army officers,
and they were to visit most of the military
establishments there. As General Nishi is a
General of Division, he was to be received with
the military honours always paid to the Com-
mander of an Army Corps. The mission was
to be present at a field day of the local
garrisons near Louviers, a small town 17
miles south of Ronan.

After a trial lasting six weeks, a Chicago
jury has found the Standard Oil Company
guilty of receiving rebates from the Chicago
and Alton and other railway companies on
1,432 counts out of 1,933,441 counts having
been thrown out. On this finding the maxi-
mum penalties under the Elkins Law amount
to nearly \$30,000,000 (\$25,000,000). The im-
position of penalties has been withheld pending
the hearing of a motion by the defence for the
consolidation of the offences into one misdemeo-
rour and for the imposition of a single fine to be
fixed according to the discretionary power of
the judge. The defendants have also moved
for a new trial.

The Budget in brief:—Reduction of 3d. in
the £ on all earned incomes up to £2,000.
Where the income, both earned and unearned,
does not exceed £2,000, the reduction to apply
only to that portion which is earned. The
penalties to be increased and the period of
recovery extended in case of evasion. Extended
returns to be required. English mode of
collection to be levelled up to the Scottish.
Present scale of abatements to remain. Before
the close of next session to lay the foundations
of an old-age pension scheme. System of
imperial taxation being handed over to local
authorities, to be swept away. Local authorities
to receive an equivalent from the consolidated
fund. Death duties on estates above £150,000
to pay, if not exceeding £250,000, 7 per cent.
under £500,000, 8 per cent; under £750,000,
9 per cent; and under a million, 10 per cent.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. W. Scott
Memorials and Officers, the Band of the Third
Battalion "The Duke of Cambridge's Own"
(Middlesex Regiment) will play the following
programme of music during dinner at the
Hongkong Hotel, this (Saturday) evening:—
Overture, "Zampa," Herold
Valse, "My Memories," Jaxotte
Selection, "Carmen," Bizet
(a) Song, "Fetters of Gold," Hutchinson
(b) Lied, "Morgen Stundchen," Schubert
Selection, "The Shop Girl," Carill
Gavotte, "Phryne," Hoby
Suite, "Coppelia," Delibes
1. March of the Bull. 2. Valse of the Hours.
3. Dance of the Automaton. 4. Village
Wedding. 5. Valse of the Doll. 6. March
of the Warriors. 7. Hungarian Dance.
Two Steps, "La Matinella," Borel Clerg
Dinner Menu.—Fore-d'œuvre—Caviars on
Toast. Soup—Ox Tail. Fish—Boiled Fish and
Anchovy Sauce. Entrée—Mutton Cutlets and
Green Peas. Sweetbread à la Toulouse, Indian
Corn and Butter Sauce. Curry—Dry, Joint, &c.
—Roast Sirloin of Beef and Baked Potatoes,
Roast Capon and Celery Sauce. Boiled Corned Ox
Tongue and Caper Sauce. Cold Leicester Pie and
Beefsteak. Coffee—Caramel Fudge. Coffee
Ice Cream and Finger Cakes, Trispy Cake, Cheese
Biscuits. Dessert—Coffee—Fruit.

We give here a description of the gold
caskets (18 ct.) mentioned in our London
correspondence yesterday, as given to the
colonial Premiers. "Each is strikingly
original in its bold conception and freedom
of design, in the form of the Globe, surmounted
by a finely modelled figure of Britannia, as
represented on coins of the realm. The Globe
contained the scroll of freedom of the City,
and rests on a framework particularly graceful
in character. The four supports are beautifully
carved, their lower portions having the maple
leaf and wheat, the floral emblem of Canada,
entwined around them. Pendant from the
frame, to which they are attached by artistic
scrolls, are four scutcheons, bearing the arms
of four Colonies enameled in proper colours.
The Globe and frame stand upon an oval platen
of solid silver, richly gilt, rendered light and
graceful by four supporting ornate arches, and on
the platen beneath the Globe appears the following inscription:—Presented, with the
freedom of the City of London, to right Hon.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier, G.C.M.G., Prime Minister
of the Dominion of Canada by the corporation
of London. Guildhall, E.C., 16th April, 1907.
The finely modelled figures of lions flanking the
casket and its supports are representative of the
Power of Unity, as exemplified by the Union
of the Mother Country and her Colonies.
The obverse of the base has a background
formed by the Union Jack and the Royal
Standard both in enamel, with the full blazon
of the arms of the City of London in the centre,
the dragons being modelled in silver, and
the shield, crest and motto enameled in pro-
per colours; while on the reverse appear the
arms of Canada, and on the ornament above the
recipient's monogram, which is thus associated
with the arms of the Colony for which he acts.
At each end of the platen are given the arms
of the two remaining Colonies. The casket
described illustrates that presented to Sir
Wilfrid Laurier as representative of Canada.
The remaining six were presented to:—The
Hon. Alfred Deakin, Australia, The Hon. Sir
Joseph George Ward, K.C.M.G., New Zealand,
The Hon. Leander Starr Jameson, C.B., Cape
Colony, The Right Hon. Sir Robert Bond,
K.C.M.G., Newfoundland, The Hon. Frederick
Robert Moor, Natal, General the Hon.
Louis Botha, Transvaal. These were designed
and manufactured by the Goldsmiths and
Silversmith Company, Ltd., 112, Regent Street,
London, W."

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTERS' SERVICE.]

THE CHINESE MINISTER.

LONDON, May 15th.

The Chinese Minister has left London for
Peking.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

LONDON, May 15th.

The Austrian elections, conducted for
the first time on the basis of universal
suffrage, are noteworthy on account of the
successes of the Socialists and the defeat
of Pangermans.

PRINCE FUSHIMI.

LONDON, May 15th.

Baron Komura has given a banquet
and reception in honour of Prince Fushimi. It
was among the most notable functions of
the season. The Duke and Duchess of
Connaught were present.

Prince Fushimi has received the doctorate
of laws degree at Cambridge where he
also received a great ovation, and lunched
in the Senate House. The University of
Oxford will confer the Doctorate of Civil
Law on the Prince, on the 21st inst.

RESULT OF THE NEWMARKET
STAKES.

LONDON, May 15th.

1. Acclaim.
2. Linacre.
3. Eastern.

THE CROWN PRINCE OF SPAIN.

LONDON, May 15th.

Prince Arthur of Connaught will repre-
sent the King at the christening of the
Crown Prince.

THE KING.

LONDON, May 15th.

King Edward will spend Whitsuntide at
Lord Curzon's new seat, Regate Priory.

THE MINER'S STRIKE IN THE
TRANSVAAL.

LONDON, May 15th.

The strike of the white labourers on the
Rand is not making much progress, a large
proportion of the men refusing to join the
strike.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE LUSITANO SPORTS PROTEST.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong, 17th May 1907.
SIR,—Your correspondent "Impartial" has
not been fortunate enough in selecting his
"nom de plume" for his opinion is partial and
his evidence incomplete.

I did most emphatically protest in public at
the grand stand just as the prize was handed
over to the wrong winner, and no notice what-
ever was taken by the Committee, and I did also
write to them, and received no satisfaction; they
still persisted in their error and challenged me
and my colleagues to take any steps we liked; so
there is no defence on behalf of the Committee,
and I am glad they finally admitted their mis-
take but sorry of their persistence in it.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, Yours, etc.,

O. F. R.

[Unless the Lusitano Sports Committee or
any one of its members desires to make answer,
this correspondence is now closed.—E.D.]

To the man in the street, no doubt, the
salvage of two-thirds of the White Star Line
Suevic represents a notable achievement of
mechanical skill; yet curiously enough the
Liverpool Salvage Association had many data
to work upon. In the autumn of 1898, in fact,
its officers performed almost exactly the same
feat. The steamer *Milwaukee* went ashore,
and on, at Cruson Scar, on the Aberdeenshire
coast, and could not be refloated. Her length
was less, of course, than that of the *Suevic*,
being no more than 470ft. Captain Bacheval
hoist from the bow and the widest section of
920ft was safely towed to the Tyne, where the
Wallend Shipway and Engineering Company
limited built and fitted a new forward part.
The problem of undertakings of the kind is,
of course, the towing of the salved parts. The
shipbuilding part is insignificant.

A curiosity of marine engineering is that the
pioneers in current mechanical development
are nearly all of shipping companies, against
whom the reproach of conservatism is frequently
laid. The Allan Line and the Cunard
Company, for instance, share the honour of
introducing the marine steam turbine to the
Atlantic. Now, another old concern—Messrs.
David MacBryne, Ltd., of Glasgow—have
taken up the internal combustion engine, and
fitted it in a little vessel which is to be employed
in the West Highland service. The vessel is
not large, but 108ft 6in by 19ft by 16ft 6in
represents notable progress from the motor-boat
of the day. The engines are of the Griffin
type, with cylinders of 11in and 14in
diameter, and they are designed to use Scotch
crude shale oil. The experiment for the vessel
is experimental, it being watched with interest
by engineers. Shipbuilders are not, of course,
absolutely ignorant as to the qualities of the
motor. On the Tyne, in fact, exhaustive trials
are proceeding with a cargo barge, which is
fitted with Griffin oil engines, and reports from
the North indicate that they are highly
satisfactory. The propeller, of course, is the
great difficulty, just as it is with the turbine,
but so many experts are at work on the
problem now that its solution cannot be long
delayed.

SUPREME COURT.

Friday 17th May.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE (PUISNE JUDGE).

AN EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT.

The case in which the Indo-China Steam
Navigation Company, Ltd., sued T. Lancelot
Wyndham, doctor of medicine, for the
recovery of \$1,000, being damages for breach
of agreement dated June 13th 1906, was
mentioned.

Mr. O. D. Thomson, who appeared for
the defendant, stated that he had received a
telegram from his client at Singapore informing
him that he did not know when he would be
able to attend. In the circumstances he
suggested that the case stand over for two
months in order to enable him to fix a con-
venient date.

Mr. Dixon, from Messrs. Hastings and
Hastings, objected on behalf of the plaintiffs.
His Honour ultimately adjourned the case for
a month.

POLICE COURT.

Friday, May 17th.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND (FIRST
POLICE MAGISTRATE).

HOUSEBREAKING.

Three natives broke into a shop at 304,
Queen's Road West, on Wednesday, and stole
clothing and jewellery to the value of \$370.
The matter was reported to the Police who,
after making inquiries, detained three men who
had booked passages to Canton by the s.s.
Kiangsi. They appeared before his Worship
yesterday, and the case was remanded.

RECKLESS DRIVING.

Three coolies who were navigating a truck in
Connaught Road on Thursday got such way on
that they were unable to pull up when nearing
a standpipe from which a number of Sanitary
Board employees were taking water into a boat.
The truck crashed into the standpipe causing
considerable damage which resulted in the
coolies being charged before his Worship with
reckless driving. They were fined \$2 apiece.

BANK CLERK AND CONDUCTOR.

A tram conductor proceeded against E.
Antonio, a clerk in the Mercantile Bank, on
a charge of assault, and the defendant proceeded
against the complainant on a cross-summons.

It appears that on the evening of the 12th
instant the defendant boarded a car at Kennedy
town, gave the conductor ten cents, and asked
for a second class ticket. The conductor handed
over the ticket, and returned the change of five
cents in coppers. The clerk did not want
five cents in coppers because they were too
heavy to carry, and asked for a five cents piece.
The conductor replied—"Once change finish,"
and walked away. Again the defendant en-
deavored to get a five cent piece by asking
politely, but the conductor would have nothing
more to say to him, and is alleged to have
struck him on the chest. Then defendant
dealt him a blow on the mouth, cutting his lip.

His Worship held that defendant had no
business to strike the conductor, fined him
\$7, and dismissed the summons against the
conductor.

STOWAWAYS.

Two Japanese men and thirteen girls
appeared before his Worship on the charge of
stowing away on the s.s. *Merionethshire* from
Kuchinojima. They were discovered in the
forepeak.

His Worship fined the first defendant \$250,
and each of the others \$50.

The decision in the case of the boatswain and
two quartermasters, who were charged with
aiding and abetting, will be given to-day.

BEFORE MR. G. N. ORME (SECOND
POLICE MAGISTRATE).

A FEROCIOUS DOG.

Kwok I was prosecuted for allowing a
ferocious dog to be at large without a muzzle,
and for failing to have it licensed. The dog
attacked a bricklayer who was passing defend-
ant's house, and severely mauled him. His
Worship ordered defendant to pay \$5 com-
pensation, and to take up a licence at once.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

At about midnight on Thursday the police
were informed that a Mahomedan watch man,
named Meila, had been murdered at his residence,
4, Hing Lung Street, West Point. On pro-
ceeding to the house they discovered that the
unfortunate man had been brutally hacked and
chopped, and from the nature of the wounds it
would appear that both knives and choppers had
been used by his assailants. Evidently the
murdered man was taken unawares, and in all
probability, was asleep at the time of the on-
slaught. The police are of opinion that the
murder was committed early in the evening,
and that robbery or revenge was the incentive.
At present the affair is shrouded in mystery,
and although the police have been actively
engaged on the case, the murderers are still at
large.

LOCAL SPORTS.

LAWN BOWLS.

CIVIL SERVICE C.C. & POLICE C.C.

The following will represent the Civil Service
Club against the Police C.C. on the former's
Ground, to-day (Saturday) at 4 p.m. sharp:—

W. H. Kelley R. Duncan
R. Fenton C. H. Parkinson
M. McIver R. Hudson
L. E. Brett (skip) I. A. Wheel (skip)

P. R. Adams

E. Badcock

A. Blowy

W. Fincher (skip)

In the championship W. H. Kelly beat
L. E. Brett by 21 points to 14.

HAMBURG.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

April 16th.

FRENCH COMMENTS ON THE KAISER.
Monsieur Jules Huret of the Paris *Figaro*
has during the last twelve months contri-
buted articles on Germany to that paper which,
coming from an unprejudiced Frenchman,
anxious to correct the somewhat hazy concep-
tions of the majority of his countrymen as to
the character, habits, and customs, the trade
industries, and the educational system of the
German people, are deserving of attention. In
a paper on the Kaiser, last month, he says
What is the real nature of this man about whom
we know so little? With his contracted eye-
brow, his menacing moustache, and the stern
expression of his other features, he has from
the beginning excited the apprehensive curiosity
of the French. He has never been looked upon as
an ordinary mortal, of the same flesh and
blood as our own, but as a national enemy,
a despot, a lion, and strong, ready to let
loose his casked horses on France whenever
he may think the moment opportune. In
truth little definite is known about him;
apart from his speeches and his telegrams we
possess but vague and unreliable accounts of his
character, he remains to us, as depicted in his
portraits, disquieting and mysterious.

I have no pretension to draw an exact picture
of the Emperor, for he has not granted me a
sitting, but purpose doing something more in-
teresting, something more to the purpose. I will
try to dispel the mirage which places him at a
distance from our eyes and to bring him nearer
to us by representing him as his subjects see
him, so that the information I have gathered in
order to trace his silhouette may serve at the
same time to enlighten us as to himself and his
people. I have seen him on several occasions.
I may therefore claim some knowledge of the
outward man, and my impression is that
he has only turned up the points of his moustache
in order to conceal his natural timidity. An
amiable dowager of Potsdam, whose name I
must not divulge, but who knows all that is
said and done at court has kindly given me
the following information: The Kaiser has
inherited from his mother the Empress
Frederick, a certain timidity, which he
has, however, overcome, having forced himself
from an early hour by persistent and
strenuous efforts to show self-possession.
Even now, in the presence of strangers, this un-
comfortable feeling will sometimes return, but
he tries to hide it under the mask of bonhomie
and joviality. This timidity being of a purely
psychological nature does not preclude the
possession of extraordinary moral courage and
a belief and confidence in himself and his star
that border on mysticism. From his mother too
he derives that diversity of interests and talents
which many Germans admire but which his
countrymen are prone to despise. The Empress
like her son devoted herself to all
kinds of pursuits, and if the Emperor
Frederick had lived she would no doubt have
played a prominent part in the State; but for
all that she was an indifferent judge of character
and never rightly understood, the nature of her
son, who in so many respects resembles her:
she never recognised the striking likeness of
their two characters.

AN INTELLECTUAL EMPEROR.

But whence his irrepressible desire to speak
and even to preach? It is a legacy of his
fathers who like all men that are not men of
action gave vent in words to the workings of
their powerful intellect. If the general public
heard little of this it was because the old
Emperor "padooked" his lips, which he felt
acutely. To his father too, the Kaiser owes
what is frequently misunderstood in France,
his peaceful disposition. When he ascended the
throne, in 1888, a thrill of apprehension passed
through the whole of Europe as if on the
threshold of great events. In France, as you
may remember, people already imagined they
heard the tramp of the Uhlans in the distance.
Yet nineteen years have gone by without
the peace of Europe having been disturbed, and
the credit is his in a large measure. Surrounded
on his accession by a military party, convinced
that the German army was invincible even if
pitted against the united forces of France and
Russia, and pretending that the peace of Europe
for the next fifty years could only be secured by
a great war, he refused to listen to their counsel.
Ten years later, in 1897, at the time of the
Bulgarian troubles the same man again urged
him to take up arms but he was not to be
persuaded. Then came the Moroccan incident
when you French believed that Germany was
beaten on war, but you were mistaken, seeing that
no hostilities occurred.

But, said I, was this not owing to the fact
that, Germany knowing us to be backed up by
Great Britain, did not venture to go too far? "No,
because England would have been of
little use to France in a continental war, and
you must admit that, if the Kaiser had really
desired war, the moment was favourable, Russia
not being in a position to render you any
assistance, nor disposed to do so. Again the
military party tried to incite the emperor to war,
but again they failed."

And you really believe that your Kaiser is a
lover of peace? I asked.
"The best proof of this is that during the
nineteen years of his reign he has not gone to
war; this is an uncontested fact. Observe
however that he is not a lover of peace from
humanitarian motives, it is simply because he
believes that the interests of Germany and his
own, which in this instance are identical, demand
it. Germany has nothing to gain by a war; vic-
torious she would not wish to saddle herself with
more French provinces, whilst, in case of a
defeat, she would run the risk of losing her

WANTED.

A Young Energetic EUROPEAN CLERK, with Knowledge of Office routine. Only those possessing good references need apply by letter to—
Box 154,
Care of "Daily Press" Office,
Hongkong, 7th May, 1907.

WANTED.

A COMPROMISE, having business connections throughout the South of China and able to provide substantial security consisting of landed property in Hongkong to the extent of 10 per cent. of the annual turnover. Good remuneration to a suitable man. First Class references from a Foreign Bank required. Apply by letter only in the first instance to—
DENNIS & DOWLEY,
Hongkong, 24th April, 1907.

WANTED.

A SURGEON for the S.S. "DAPHNE." Apply at once to the
CHINA COMMERCIAL S.S. CO. LTD.,
Hotel Mansion,
Hongkong, 14th May, 1907.

WANTED.

FOR a large Millinery Establishment in Yokohama, a fully qualified and expert MILLINER, to take charge of department. Applicants should state nationality, age, experience, and terms, replying to—
"MILLINERY,"
Care of "Hongkong Daily Press."

FRENCH LESSONS.

FRENCH TAUGHT entirely by Conversation and without translation by a Frenchman (a Teacher in Government Schools) and ENGLISH LESSONS by an English Lady. Apply by letter to—
R. R.,
Care of "Daily Press" Office,
Hongkong, 13th November, 1906.

FOR SALE.

ART RELIEF NOVELTIES
Artistic Pictorial and View Postcards.
POSTAGE STAMP CATALOGUES
For 1907.
Albums for Stamps and Postcards of the latest Editions.
A Collection of 3,000 STAMPS FOR \$125.
Postage Stamps in sets, packets, bags, &c., at prices to suit any buyers.
GRACE & CO.,
Hongkong Hotel Corridor,
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1907.

HONGKONG & CHINA O.S. CO. LTD.
ALL ACCOUNTS and RECEIPTS issued by the above Company from 1st June next, will bear this Embossed Stamp:



Without such Stamp no Receipt or Account will be Authentic.
GEORGE CURRY,
Local Secretary,
Hongkong, 17th May, 1907.

REGULAR.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OF STEAMERS.

COMPAGNIE FRANÇAISE DES INDÉS ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT.
S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.
THE SPEEDIEST, MOST LUXURIOUSLY APPOINTED AND PUNCTUAL STEAMERS ON THE LINE.
Departure from Hongkong at 9.30 P.M. (Saturdays Excepted).
Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays Excepted).
These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.
THE COMPANY'S WHARF is at the end of WING LOK STREET (tram station).
For further particulars, please apply to—
E. PASQUET & CO., Canton Agents.
BARRETT & CO., Agents,
Hongkong, 1st April, 1907.



MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK."
A.I., A.B.C., and Engineering Code Used
NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.
DOCK No. 3.

Extreme Length...	722 feet.
Length on Blocks...	714 "
Width of Entrance on Top...	928 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom...	854 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide...	34 "
DOCK No. 1.	
Extreme Length...	523 feet.
Length on Blocks...	513 "
Width of Entrance on Top...	82 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom...	75 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide...	81 "
DOCK No. 2.	
Extreme Length...	571 feet.
Length on Blocks...	566 "
Width of Entrance on Top...	66 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom...	53 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide...	22 "

PATENT SLIP.
Suitable for vessels up to 1,000 TONS.
THE WORKS are well equipped with LATEST PLANTS and APPLIANCES to undertake BUILDING and REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES, and BOILERS, and also ELECTRICAL WORK.

A LARGE STOCK OF MATERIAL is always kept on hand.
THE COMPANY has the powerful steamers "OURA-MARU" (712 tons, 700 I.H.P. specially built for SALVAGE PURPOSES equipped with necessary gear, always ready for notice.
1175

A SCHOOLMISTRESS.



Indigestion, Neuralgia, Headaches, and Nervous Ailments.

Probably nothing tests a woman's patience so much as teaching a class of small children. Their natural restlessness and wandering attention require such persistent checking that the teacher's nerves begin to chafe and tire of being so actively concentrated upon the same task, and the result is an attack of neuralgia or headache. This is well illustrated in a letter from Mrs. E. Thompson, headmistress at the School House, in a letter from that having to force the nerves to work beyond their capacity, invariably produced Neuralgia, Indigestion, and a train of nervous ailments which she could only remedy by taking a course of Phosferine. Conscious of her many responsibilities as a schoolmistress, Mrs. Thompson works with more than ordinary zeal, and thus experienced those numbing headaches so familiar to all brain workers, until she discovered in Phosferine a perfect preventive of all such nerve disorders, and a tonic which stores up energy in readiness for all demands.

How to prevent and remedy them.

Mrs. E. Thompson, School House, Corringham, writes:—"I consider Phosferine one of the finest of medicines. We are never without it, and use it not only for Indigestion, Neuralgia, and Nervous Ailments, but in the case of any ordinary headache (which we are troubled), find it nearly always almost immediate relief. I have recommended it to many friends each of whom testify to the great benefit derived."—Nov. 27, 1906.

PHOSFERINE

The Greatest of all Tonics.
A PROVEN REMEDY FOR
Lassitude, Backache, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Stomach Disorders, Brain-Fag, Sleeplessness, Exhaustion, Influenza, Headache, Hysteria, Pains.

Phosferine is used by the Royal Families of Europe, which, in plain language means that every user of Phosferine knows and feels that this famous Tonic is commended by the greatest living physicians.
THE ROYAL EXAMPLE
Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands to the Emperor of Russia, the Emperor of China, the King of Greece, the King of Italy, the King of Portugal, the King of Spain, the King of the Netherlands, the King of Belgium, the King of the Bulgarians, the King of the Serbs, the King of the Rumanians, the King of the Greeks, the King of the Montenegrins, the King of the Albanians, the King of the Bulgarians, the King of the Serbs, the King of the Rumanians, the King of the Greeks, the King of the Montenegrins, the King of the Albanians.

The Remedy of Kings
Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands to the Emperor of Russia, the Emperor of China, the King of Greece, the King of Italy, the King of Portugal, the King of Spain, the King of the Netherlands, the King of Belgium, the King of the Bulgarians, the King of the Serbs, the King of the Rumanians, the King of the Greeks, the King of the Montenegrins, the King of the Albanians.

The Finest Scotch Oats
deprived of every particle of HUSK and FIBRE combined with PLASMON (the concentrated nourishment of fresh milk).

Only four minutes' boiling required, to make DELICIOUS PORRIDGE.

PLASMON OATS

6d. per packet.

MONTERRAT

For your health make a regular drink of Lime Juice. The purest and best is "Monterrat" Lime Juice.

which excels as a refresher, a thirst-quencher, and a healthy, do-you-good drink. The superiority of "Monterrat" is due to the fact that it is made from cultivated Lime Fruit grown especially for the purpose on plantations in the West Indian Island of Monterrat.

Agents—A. S. WATSON & CO., Ltd., Hong Kong.

A. LING & CO.,
FURNITURE STORE,
PLATED GLASS AND CROCKERY
WARE, &c., &c., and FOOCHOW
LACQUERED WARE.
19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Hongkong, 21st September, 1906.

DAVID GORSAR & SON'S
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
RELIANCE CROWN
TARPAULING
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
Sole Agents.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

(Continued from page 3)

Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G., seconded the resolution, and it was carried unanimously. Mr. Jasper Young, I have now the pleasure to propose that Sir Montagu C. Turner, who retired by rotation, be re-elected a director.

Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E., seconded the resolution, and it was carried unanimously.

The Chairman: Gentlemen, I thank you for the honour you have done me in re-electing me a director. I have now to propose that Mr. Lewis Alexander Wallace, who also retired by rotation, be re-elected a director of the company.

Sir Henry S. Cunningham seconded the resolution, and it was carried unanimously.

On the motion of Dr. Bright, seconded by Mr. Victor Murray, the auditors, Mr. Maurice Nelson Girdlestone and Mr. Magnus Mowat, were re-elected.

The Chairman: With that the business of the ordinary meeting comes to a close, and I now call upon the manager to read the notice convening the special meeting.

The Manager (Mr. Calob Lewis) read the notice convening the special meeting.

The Chairman: In proposing this resolution I would like to give you a few figures which, I am sure, will be of interest to you, illustrating the increasing business of this bank. First of all, I would mention that the capital in 1859 was £244,000, and in 1864 the reserve stood at £284,000, and to-day it stands at £1,075,000.

In 1864, in our statement of accounts, liabilities were shown as in round figures, £5,000,000 sterling, in 1884 £7,000,000 sterling, in 1894 £11,000,000 sterling, and in 1906 £20,350,000. That, I think, shows the excellent business being done by the bank and the confidence reposed in it by the mercantile community generally; and I would also add that holders of shares not a multiple of two—that is to say, shareholders owning, perhaps, an odd share—will receive a fractional certificate for the share in excess of the multiple, and one new share will be allotted to the holders of two such fractional certificates.

Shareholders who held, to pay up in full on June 1st, or on any subsequent date from that to the commencement of December, will be allowed interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum. Then, from January 1st, 1908, the new shares will rank in all respects pari passu with the existing shares, and in regard to that I would say that the directors anticipate that on your new shares and on the increased capital we shall be able, without making any promise, of course, to give you a good return in the future as you have had in the past—perhaps something better. (Hear, hear.) Of course, it all depends on business, and the trade of the world, par passu with the present time, I think there is every prospect of your getting a good return in the future; and nothing will afford the directors greater pleasure than giving you an increased dividend, and so rewarding you for your patience in the past. I do heartily congratulate you, gentlemen, on being proprietors of such a first-class business, having a first-class dividend and a first-class business, with first-class prospects.

I now move the resolution, which is as follows:—"That the capital of the bank be increased to £6,000,000 shares by the issue of 20,000 new shares of £20 each, and that such shares be offered to the existing shareholders in the proportion of one new share for every two shares already held, at a premium of 25 per cent. payable to be made in the following instalments: £10 on June 1st, 1907; £10 on August 1st, 1907; £10 on October 1st, 1907; and £10 on December 1st, 1907. Interest on these instalments will be paid at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum until December 31st, 1907, after which date the new shares will rank in all respects pari passu with the existing shares."

Mr. Emilie Lewis seconded the resolution, and it was carried unanimously.

The Chairman: That concludes the business. The Chairman: With your permission, Mr. John Squibb, I will address a few words to the shareholders. I think, gentlemen, before we part, the least we can do is to offer to the chairman, the directors, the managers and the whole of the staff our hearty thanks for the excellent way they have managed the affairs of the bank during the past year. I am sure it needs very few words from me to commend this resolution to you, with me, the chairman will readily acknowledge, with me, that much as the directors may do, still they are in a different position, where they are joint stock banks in this country, where they are in touch with their other branches. Here are the branches are thousands of miles away, and much depends therefore, upon the wise direction of the managers and ability of the staff. I think, therefore, that in our case we are more indebted to the staff than perhaps, in other banks, where they are in closer touch. I think the directors will agree with me on that point. There is one thing, the chairman let drop about the increase of capital which I carefully noted, and that is that he allowed us to indulge in a pleasant hope that we may have a little larger dividend. When we get the premium on the £400,000 new capital, it will bring the reserve to nearly £1,500,000 sterling. That is a magnificent result, and such a fund being created, I think we may fairly look for a little larger dividend. I propose that a hearty and cordial vote of thanks be given to the chairman, directors, the managers, and the whole of the staff. (Applause.)

Mr. H. H. Henley seconded the resolution. Mr. Victor Murray, I have been forestalled, as I intended to second the resolution, but I should like to make a few remarks, and today how gratified I feel that the shareholders are so interested in the business of the bank. It is self-evident to all those who have travelled in the Far East that the trade of the world is expanding to such an enormous extent that this bank, to keep in the front rank, must, as is being done, increase its capital. I would also like to say that I am very gratified to notice that the staff has received the usual bonus, and I should like to say that as the prosperity of the bank increases, so the value of their service, and that we may be able to increase this vote, providing that the profits of the bank enable the shareholders to receive an increased dividend, such as the gentleman who has just spoken mentioned. I should like this bank to be worked on co-operative principles—that is to say, if the shareholders receive adequate and increased dividends, why not let the staff also receive an increased bonus? The resolution was carried unanimously.

The Chairman: I am very much obliged to you for the vote of thanks you have passed, especially on behalf of the staff. I have not referred very much to them in my speech, because I believe it is far better to do good in deed rather than in words, and it is my object, and the object of my fellow-directors, to improve the position of the staff. They do their work splendidly. During the last three months, in my travels, I have noticed how very closely they have to stick to business, and they do it most ungrudgingly, because the shareholders and the directors every year cordially recognise the services of the staff.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Messrs. Vernon & Smyth say in their weekly share report dated Hongkong 17th May, 1907:—There is no improvement to report in the general condition of our market during the past week and rates with few exceptions, continue to rule weak. Business is still very restricted and no sales of importance have transpired.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai have declined locally to 89½ with sellers, after an important sale at 89½, and London has receded to 210½. Nationals are unchanged at 85½.

Marine Insurances.—We have heard of no business in this section. Quotations are unchanged, but Union and North Chinese are obtainable at current rates.

Fire Insurances.—Hongkong are unchanged at 83½ sellers. Chinese after sales at 82½ and 84½ close in some request at the latter rate.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Manx close steady with sales and some sellers at 83½, but at 83½ there are buyers, and a fair number of shares could probably be placed. Ledes are unchanged, but with some sellers at 87½. Douglas have been booked at 83½ and more shares are wanted. Shell Transports have advanced to 47½ with sales, and close with probable sellers at 48½. China and Mexico and Star Ferry are procurable at quotations.

Refineries.—China Sugar have been booked at 81½, at which rate the market closes steady with some probable sellers at the rate. Lard is unchanged and without business.

Mining.—It is quite certain to weaken, and shares are now procurable at 85½.

Docks, Wharves, and Godowns.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks are reported to have been sold down to 81½, but at the close, no shares appear to be available under 81½. Hongkong and Whampoa Wharves have declined to 84½ sellers and Shanghai Docks to 78½. The latter closing with sales and probable further local buyers. New Army Docks are wanted at 81½ and Shanghai and Hongkong Wharves at 81½.

Land, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Lands have been booked at 107½ and 107½ close with further sellers at 107½ and 107½. West Point have been played at 8½ and 8½, and Hampshire Estates at 81½, the former closing in further request. Hongkong Hotels are still on offer at 11½.

Corporation Mills.—There is no business to report and quotations are unchanged.

Miscellaneous.—China Provident have been fixed at 89½, Electric at 115½, Steam Laundries at 87½, China Light and Power at 87½, and Union Water Works at 81½, 81½ and 81½. The last named closing in further request. Watson have sold at 112½, and are procurable at 112½. Green Island (Gin) after sales at 118½ have receded to 8½ with sellers, and South China Morning Post are also easier with sellers at 82½.

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. Peter's Church, Queen's Road, West.—Whit Sunday, Holy Communion 7.30 a.m. Morning Prayer 11 a.m. Vespers, Hymns, The Gloria, Jackson's Hymns, 160, 241, 508 and 525. Kyrie, Holy Communion 12.15. Evening Prayer 6.30. Magnificat, Cantic, Nunc Dimittis, Benedictus, Hymns, 167, 170, 504 and 156.

The Church launch, Daypring, will call on ships carrying white crews, to bring friends ashore to the services, between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m. (Kowloon Police Pier 10.30 and 6), returning afterwards. All the sittings are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome. Books, etc., provided.

Sunday School 10.45 a.m. St. Andrew's Church, Robinson Road, near British School.—Sundays:—Holy Communion 1st Sunday in month at noon, 2nd and 3rd Sundays at 8 a.m., 3rd and 5th Sundays at 11 a.m. Morning Prayer and Sermon at 6 p.m.; Children's Service (and Baptisms, if necessary) on 3rd Sundays, at 3 p.m.; Sunday School at 4 p.m. on remaining Sundays. Wednesday:—Shortened Evening Prayer with address at 6 p.m. (Congregational Practice of Hymns, &c., at 4.45). "Hymnal Collection" used, and provided. All seats are free after the consecration of Service. Appropriated sittings are reserved up to that time only. Churching before or after any of the services and Baptisms at special times, by appointment and on the usual terms. The Church is open daily until sunset, and can be used for Prayer and Meditation.

St. John's Church, Garden Road (Roman Catholic), Mass, Benediction and Sermon (in English) at 10 a.m.

St. Andrew's Church, Robinson Road, near British School.—Sundays:—Holy Communion 1st Sunday in month at noon, 2nd and 3rd Sundays at 8 a.m., 3rd and 5th Sundays at 11 a.m. Morning Prayer and Sermon at 6 p.m.; Children's Service (and Baptisms, if necessary) on 3rd Sundays, at 3 p.m.; Sunday School at 4 p.m. on remaining Sundays. Wednesday:—Shortened Evening Prayer with address at 6 p.m. (Congregational Practice of Hymns, &c., at 4.45). "Hymnal Collection" used, and provided. All seats are free after the consecration of Service. Appropriated sittings are reserved up to that time only. Churching before or after any of the services and Baptisms at special times, by appointment and on the usual terms. The Church is open daily until sunset, and can be used for Prayer and Meditation.

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A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Gout in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

CLARKE'S B. 41. PILLS.

"SEE THE SIGNAL"
EATINGS POWDER
KILLS BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES
Sold in Tins and Bottles only.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS
For Women's Health
These pills are a warranted cure for all disorders of the female system, such as irregularities of the menstrual periods, pain, etc. They are sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES
Efficacious because absolutely pure. English Oil. No matter of gelatine. Full directions. All Chemists. Insist on SAVARESSE'S.

SANTAL MIDY
These tiny Capsules—superior to Copaliba, Cubeb, and Injections—cure the same diseases as these drugs in forty-eight hours without inconvenience. Each Capsule bears the name MIDY.

LADIES' REMEDY
For functional troubles, delay, pain and those irregularities peculiar to the sex.
APIOLINE (CHAPOTEAU)
Prescribed by the highest French Medical authorities and superior to Tasey, steel Drops and Penny Royal.
CHAPOTEAU, 8, r. Vivienne, Paris.

SELF CURE NO FICTION! MARVEL UPON MARVEL! NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.

Without running a doctor's bill or falling into the deep ditch of quackery, now safely, surely and permanently cure yourself without the knowledge of a second party. It is the introduction of THE NEW THERAPY.

THERAPY
A complete remedy for all diseases in the department of medicine, which thousands have been restored to health and happiness who for years previously had been suffering from a miserable existence.

THERAPY No. 1.—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

THERAPY No. 2.—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

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THERAPY No. 12.—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

THERAPY No. 13.—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON, &c., VIA USUAL PORTS	DELHI	Noon, 18th May	See Special of Call
LONDON and ANTWERP	FORMOSA	About 22nd May	Freight and Passage
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKO.	SOCOTRA	About 25th May	Freight and Passage
HAMA	Capt. W. R. Hickey		

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW and SHANGHAI	"YCHOOW"	On 18th May, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"HOIHOW"	On 18th May, NOON.
TSINGTAO, CHEFOO and N'CHWANG	"NANCHANG"	On 18th May, NOON.
CEBU and ILOILO	"YAMSUI"	On 18th May, 4 P.M.
HOIHOW and HAIPHONG	"CHIHUI"	On 21st May, 10 A.M.
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 21st May, 4 P.M.
SWATOW and SHANGHAI	"YINGCHOW"	On 22nd May, 4 P.M.
KOBE	"TSINAN"	On 25th May, 4 P.M.
SWATOW and SHANGHAI	"KIUKIANG"	On 25th May, 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"SHAOSHING"	On 30th May, 4 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates or all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

Hongkong, 17th May, 1907.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

LUXURY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

THE ONLY LINE THAT MAINTAINS A REGULAR SCHEDULE SERVICE OF UNDER 11 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC IS THE "EMPRESS LINE." Saving 5 to 10 days' Ocean Travel.

11 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER.

18 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	(Subject to Alteration)
R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE"..... 6,183 Tons	LEAVES HONGKONG ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"..... 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 22nd May ... 15th June
"TARTAR"..... 4,425	THURSDAY, 6th June ... 24th June
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"..... 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 19th June ... 13th July
"ATHENIAN"..... 3,882	THURSDAY, 4th July ... 22nd July
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"..... 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 17th July ... 10th August
	THURSDAY, 1st Aug. ... 19th August

"EMPRESS" Steamers will depart from HONGKONG at 4 P.M.

Intermediate Steamers at 12 NOON.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC with the Co.'s NEW PALATIAL "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,000 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days from YOKOHAMA and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence 280; via New York 282.

Intermediate on Steamers..... \$40. " 642.

and 1st Class Railways..... " 240. " 642.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry Intermediate passengers only, at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Pedder Street and Praya opposite Blake Pier.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1907.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

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SABANG BAY COALING STATION, POELOE WEH, NORTH SUMATRA.

CABLE ADDRESS:—"HARCOAL" SABANG OR AMSTERDAM.
General Agent—G. A. WITT, London, E.C.
Coaling Agents—HALL BLYTH & Co., London, E.C.
Favourably situated at the entrance to the Straits of Malacca for all steamers from and to the Straits, China, Japan, India, Europe, United States, South Africa, etc.
BEST WELSH, JAPANESE, OMBILIN, AND BENGAL COAL.
No harbour dues, no pilotage charged and quick despatch given DAY and NIGHT.
FRESH WATER and ICE, SHIP'S STORES and PROVISIONS at Moderate Prices.
FLOATING DOCK available for Steamers up to 3,000 tons' displacement and workshop fitted for any ordinary repairs.
For further particulars apply to the Agents at Hongkong.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
YORK BUILDINGS. (2200)

Hongkong, 1st December, 1906.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

SOUTH AFRICAN LINE.

FOR DURBAN.

THE Steamship

"HELIOPOLIS"

Captain Ketley, will be despatched as above on or about 20th May.

For Freight, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1907. 813

CHINA COMMERCIAL S.S. CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

THE Steamship

"DAPHNE"

Capt. E. Schipper, will be despatched for SALINA CRUZ, MEXICO, VIA KOCHINOTZU, JAPAN, on TUESDAY, the 28th inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
CHINA COMMERCIAL S.S. Co., Ltd.,
Hotel Mansion.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1907. 908

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM SHIPS.

FOR LONDON, ANTWERP AND HAMBURG VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GLENLOGAN"

Captain J. McGregor, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, 3rd June.

For Freight or Passage apply to
McGREGOR, BROS. & GOW,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th May 1907. 919

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUMSANG"

Goods consigned to the above steamship, by the Company's Agents, are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M., the 18th inst., will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JAIDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1907. 18

S.S. "OCEANIAN,"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London &c. to S.S. "OCEANIAN" from Harter &c. s.s. "Oceano" from Bordeaux, or s.s. "Villedu Bordeaux" from Marseilles, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before NOON TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 20th inst., at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 20th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 20th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1907. 2

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamers

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—
From London, &c., ex s.s. "Britannia."
From Persian Gulf ex B. L. S. N. & Co.'s s.s. "P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamers."

Optional Goods will be landed here unless intimation is given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 22nd inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1907. 1

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